moſt over. I could only ſee a little bleeding from the Mouth; but all the people in the houſe told me they had ſeen the Blood drop from all theſe parts. The Girl was then pretty well, without any Feaver or *Catharr*: She could breathe freely, was in good humour, and had a good Stomach; and ever ſince has continued in perfect health. Now, ſeeing the returns are not ſo frequent, and the Symptoms are ſo notably diminiſh'd, I am in hopes this may ſoon have an end: or at leaſt 'tis very probable to me, that theſe accidents will totally ceaſe, whenever ſhe comes to have her *Catamenia*.

Dublin, *January* 9. 1701.

VI *Part of a Letter from Mr* Clark *to Mr* Ludlow, *concerning ſeveral* Roman *Antiquities found near the* Devizes *in* Wiltſhire.

S I R,

THere has lately happened near us a very remarkable paſſage, which for the uncommonneſs of it deſerves a more particular account than I ſhall pretend to give you. On *Decemb.* the 4th, 1699, a certain perſon digging in a ground of Sir *John Eyles*'s, near the *Devizes* in *Wiltſhire*, about two foot under the ſurface took up a Pot of a pretty ſtarrow mouth, about 18 Inches in its greateſt circumference, and 10 Inches deep, the Clay of a bluiſh colour, and of ſuch ſtrength and compactneſs, as it ſeem'd but little injur'd by Time, containing ſeveral hundred pieces of ancient *Roman* Coyn by different Emperors, with great variety of curious Figures and Devices on the Reverſes. The moſt were of Copper,

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Copper, and but a very few of mixt metal. A great number had the Characters effac'd, but the legible were the fairest I ever saw; a great many choice pieces were pick'd out before I had the opportunity to view them in the condition they were found. However, I had the luck to light on as good as most were. 'Tis observable many of the said Pieces were gilt with' Silver, which on several that I have seen seem'd very little impaired, tho they have lain under ground for some Ages, and appear'd as much Canker'd as the rest. I have among several others two very odd Pieces; one of them gilt; on one side a Womans face, with this Inscription SALONINA AUG, the other a Womans face, part of the Inscription HELENA, the remaining Characters I cannot decypher. On the Reverse PAX PVBLICA. This latter is of a mixt metal resembling Brass, of the largeness of a Silver-penny ungilt. Thus far of Coyn. Now I conceive it not amiss to let you understand, that about the same time, and within a few yards of the same place, were found some Pots, made of a very firm and durable Clay, of pretty strange Figures, and different Earth, two of which I have by me, one of them somewhat resembling an Oyster-pot, is about $\frac{1}{12}$ of an inch thick, 9 inches in Circumference, and 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in depth, and for strength and compactness, scarce to be parallelled by any now made; the other is one half of the Pot, in which the treasure was found. There is likewise another Pot in the hands of another person, of about 11 Inches circumference, and 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ deep, wherein was found a whitish Powder, supposed by the owner to be the ashes of humane Bones, and therefore by him taken to be an Urn. But the Experiment made on the supposed Bone ashes, by putting a small portion into the bowl of a clean Tobacco-pipe made glowing, it soon appear'd to the contrary; for the said matter immediately kindled

dled into a bright flame, and ſent forth a ſcent ſomewhat like that of hoofs or horns, tho it had a very fragrant ſmell before. I am told moreover, that 'tis very uſual in theſe parts of the Kingdom to find various ſorts of ancient Earthen Ware, ſome exceeding *China* in fineneſs. I remember I once ſaw a Piece in the hands of an Apothecary in *Caln*, that had been finely gilt with Gold: The ſame Apothecary has alſo a very good ſtock of Ancient Coyns by him: which is all the account I am able to give you at preſent. If any thing further occurs to my knowledge, you ſhall be ſure to hear from

Your humble Servant,
J. Clarke.

VII. *Excerpta ex literis D. Petri Hotton Med. & Botan. Profeſſ. in Acad. Lugduno Batava, ad Editorem de Acemella & ejus facultate lithontriptica.*

ATtmella, Acemella, & Hacmella, iſtis enim nominibus miſſa mihi anno 1691 ſemina ex inſula Ceylon, ubi naſcitur & familiaris eſt. An & in Malabar aliiſvé Indiæ regionibus proveniat compertum non habeo.

Cum barbarica ſint hujus plantæ nomina, de eorum originatione nihil habeo quod afferam.

Ipſa vero planta, quam colui ipſe Anno 1692. Flores fert, in caulium ſummis, ex multis Floſculis tubuloſis coagmentatos in caput coactos, & Perianthio Hexaphyllo aut Polyphyllo ſuffultos, perquam ſimiles Chryſanthemo Curaſſavico alato caule, Flore aurantio; cujus Icon exſtat apud Pluknet Phytog. in Par. Batavo Hermanni. Horto Monſp. Magnol & Volkameri Flora Noribergenſi,